



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

compel the removal or proper covering of water receptacles, and, when necessary, practice disinfection of infected premises. Monthly reports are made to the chief officer of sanitation.

The report on yellow fever in Yucatan for April, 1909, is as follows:

At Merida it was reported, May 14, that there was "1 new case of yellow fever in the lazaretto." The case came from Tekax, a small interior town. This is the first case in Merida since March 3. Ticul, 2 cases, 1 death; last case, April 9. San Bernardo, 1 case, 1 death; last case, April 25.

Report from Salina Cruz—Fumigation of vessel.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gochicoa reports, May 16:
Week ended May 15. One vessel fumigated.

Report from Tampico—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Sanitary conditions.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stowe reports, May 20:

Week ended May 19.

Vessels inspected and passed.....	5
Bills of health issued.....	5
Members of crews inspected.....	99
Passengers inspected.....	14
Vessel fumigated prior to sailing.....	1

No cases of quarantinable disease occurred during the period.

Report from Veracruz—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carter reports, May 17:

Week ended May 16. Bills of health issued to 5 vessels, of which 1 was inspected and 4 were fumigated. Seventy-five passengers were inspected and 228 members of crews.

One case of smallpox was reported for the week. This case was isolated in the lazaretto, 3½ miles from the city. No other quarantinable diseases were reported for the week. There are few mosquitoes. The weather continues dry and hot.

NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports:

Week ended May 12. Present officially estimated population, 2,500. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Drinking-water supply inadequate.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
May 7	Imperator.....	New Orleans.....	20	7	0

Temperatures of all on board taken prior to sailing; all normal.